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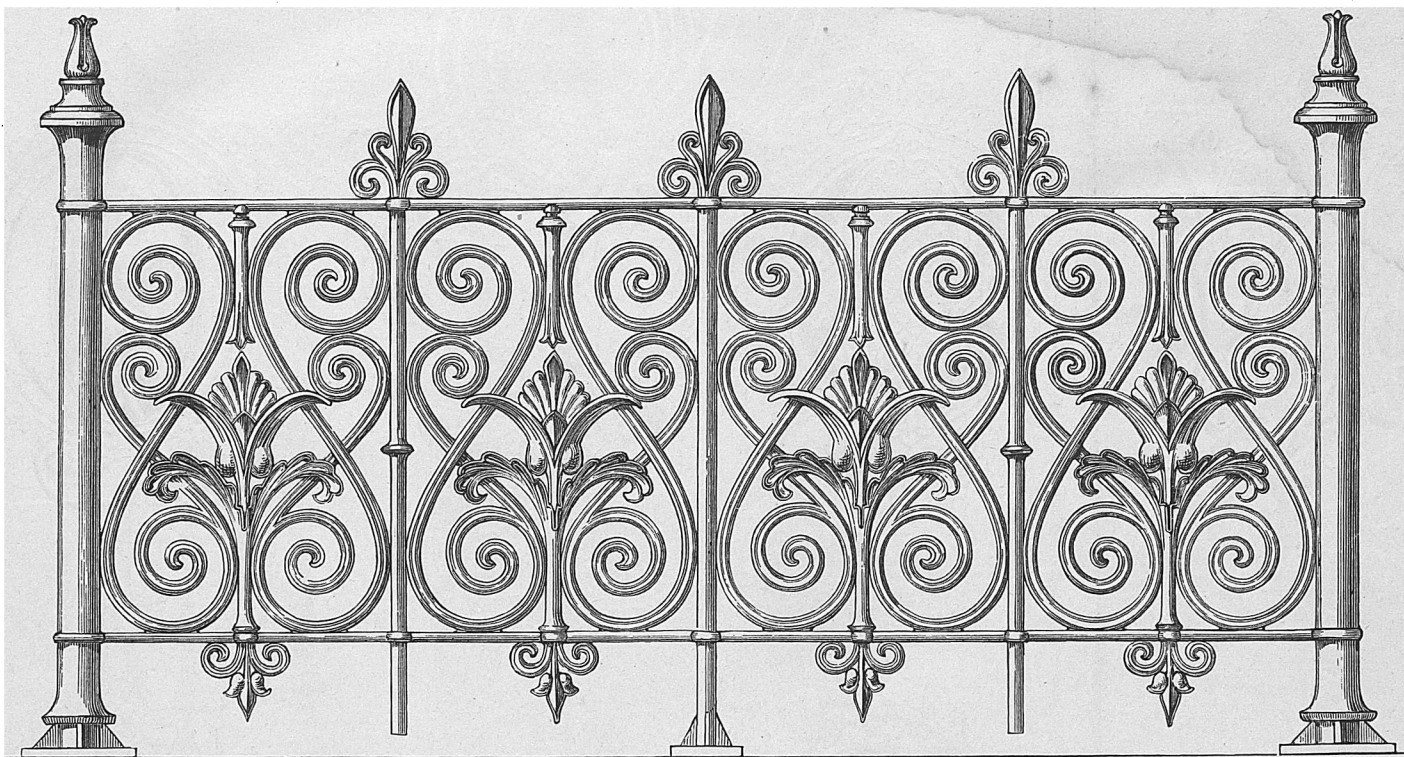
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No. 39. Design of Balkonet for the new Market Hall in Berlin.
By Mr. Hitzig, Archt.

VARIOUS.

How to bleach Ivory.

A process for bleaching ivory is given by Dr. Artus. He specially mentions the application to ivory plates for pianoforte keys; but it will of course be applicable to all articles of the material, which is so liable to acquire a disagreeable dark colour. The articles are first to be soaked in a solution of carbonate of soda (half a pound of the crystals to two pounds of water) for a couple of days. They are then to be well rinsed with clean water and afterwards transferred to a solution of three-quarters of a pound of sulphite of soda in two pounds of water, in which they must remain for five or six hours. Then, without removing the ivory, a mixture of one ounce of hydrochloric acid and four ounces of water is to be added, the whole is to be stirred together and the vessel covered up and left for thirty-six hours. At the end of this time, the solution is poured off and the ivory is to be well washed with water. If it should not have the desired whiteness the process may be repeated. The proportions of solutions we have given above will suffice to bleach a pound of ivory.

Encaustic Tiles.

A novelty in the manufacture of encaustic and other ornamental tiles has just been brought to our notice by the Architectural Pottery Company. The patterns, which have hitherto been inlaid in self colors, have in this process been produced by an admixture of colored materials very finely prepared, which give the appearance of inlaying of granites and Florentine mosaics, according to the combinations of colors used, and may also be applied either in the ornament or as a ground. This contrast of colored ornament against the ground has a pleasing effect, and is capable of introduction in elaborate ornamentation. We are at

the same time assured that this new process intensifies the hardness of the surface, rendering the pavement still more durable. We were pleased with the specimens we have seen of the patent encaustic tiles produced by the same manufacturers. The ornament is more deeply inlaid than is customary on this description of manufacture, and the outlines are symmetrical.

The Builder.

Phototype.

We have seen, at 65, Hatton Garden, examples of a process to which the name of phototype is given, and by means of which it is proposed to supply cuts and plates for book illustration. It is based, as its name implies, on photography, the commencement of the process being a photographic plate either from a print or drawing. From this photograph, after the employment of certain intermediate means, a raised printing-surface is obtained by the agency of the electrotype. The examples shown us were reproductions of copper-plate engravings, woodcuts, and line drawings. The process is worked by a company, called the Phototype Company, who also produce photo-lithographic plates.

The Art-Journal.

Indian Architecture.

The Government of India has made arrangements for having a cast taken of the principal remaining gateway of the Sanchi Tope, near Bhilsa, with a view of having produced several copies of this work, the date of which is supposed to be about 250 B. C. It is the most elaborate work of sculpture existing in India.